

Why Do We Monitor Water?

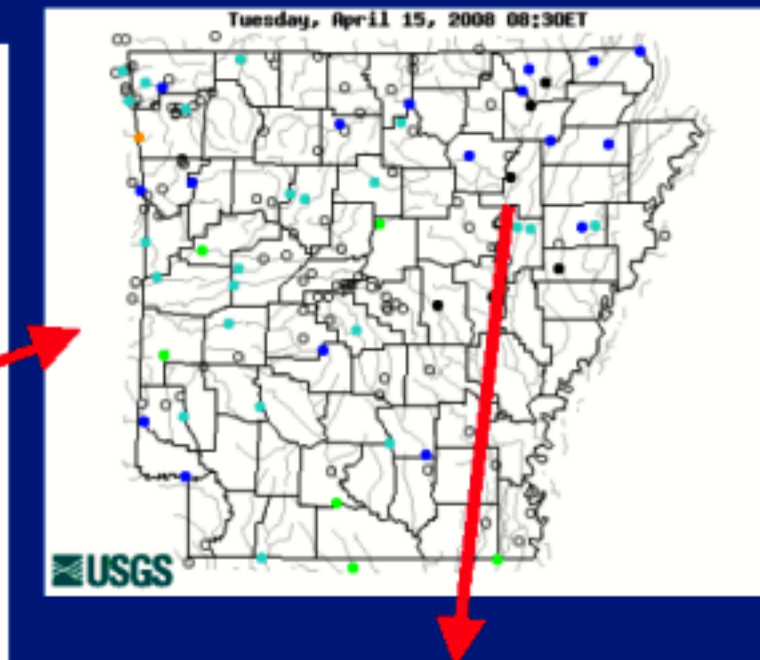
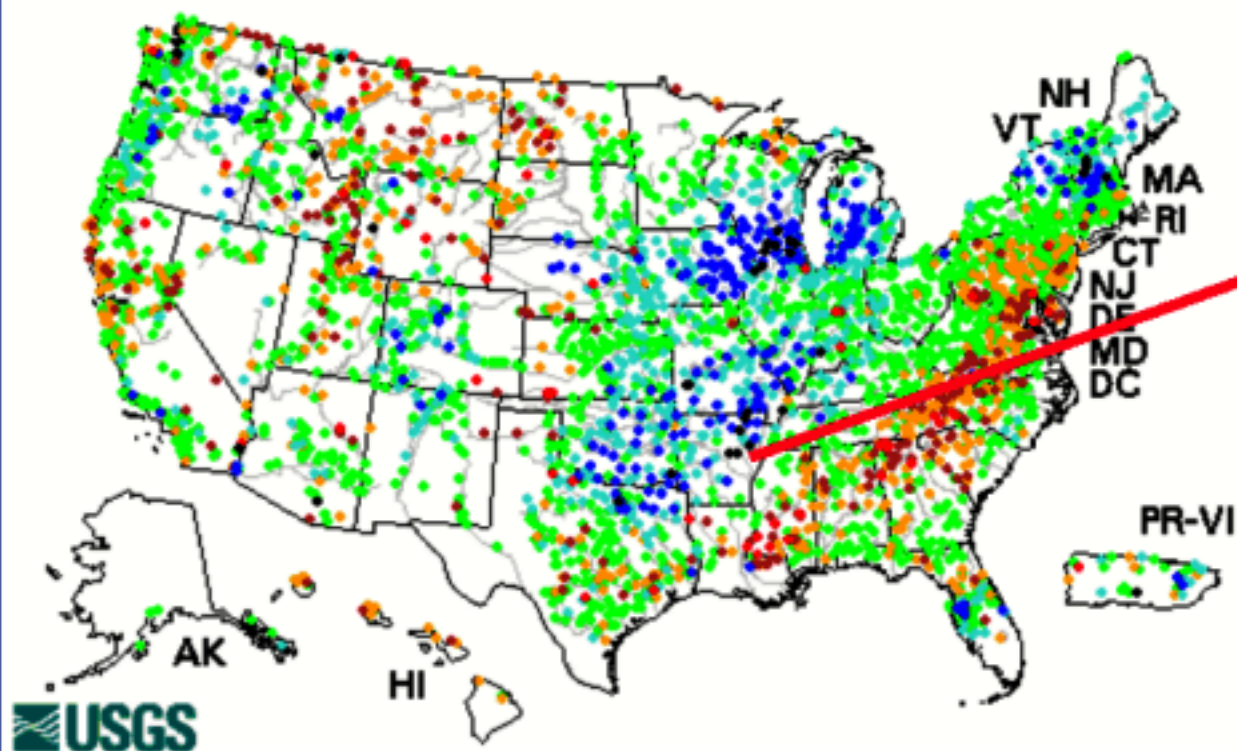
The impact of hydrologic events

	<i>Annual Cost</i>	<i>Annual Fatalities</i>
<i>Floods</i>	<i>\$2.41 billion</i>	<i>94</i>
<i>Droughts</i>	<i>\$6-8 billion</i>	<i>rare</i>
<i>Hurricanes</i>	<i>\$1.2-4.8 billion</i>	<i>162</i>
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>\$15.21 billion</i>	<i>256</i>

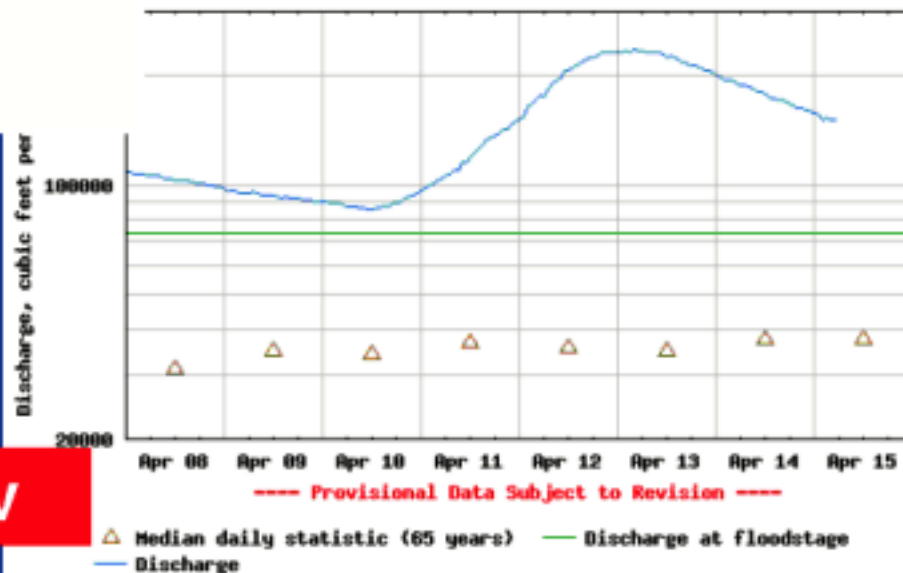
(source: FEMA, 1995—excludes Katrina costs of >\$200 billion)

USGS Streamgaging Network

Tuesday, April 15, 2008 08:30ET



USGS 07874500 White River at Newport, AR



"From the stream to the screen"



<http://water.usgs.gov>

USGS Streamgaging Network

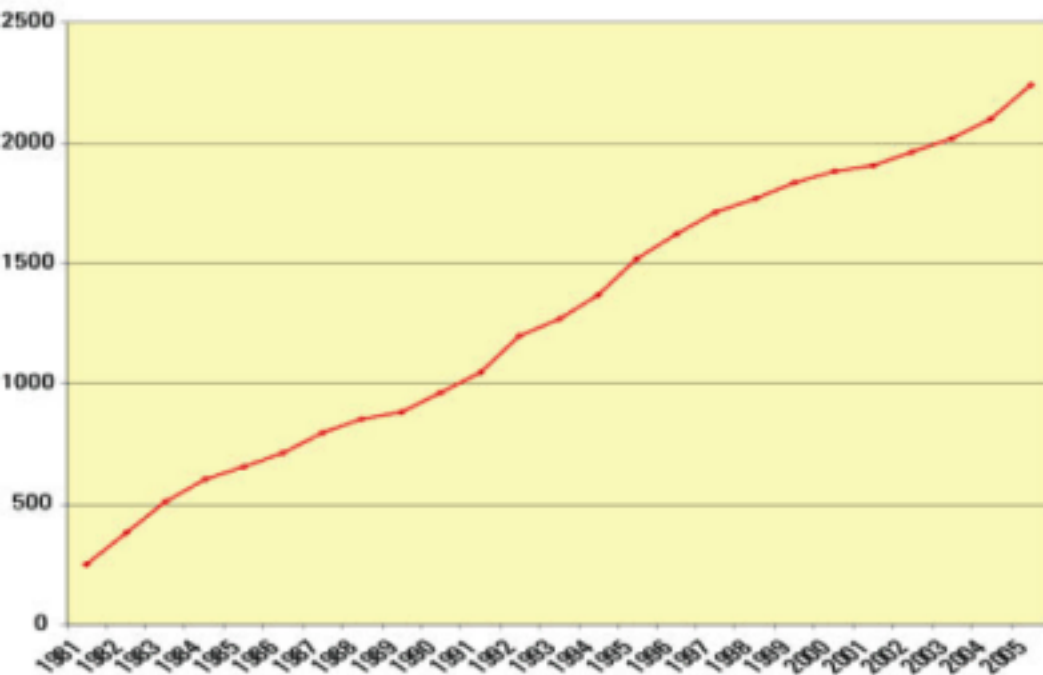
A continuous streamgaging station is:

- Datalogger
- Automated water level sensor
- Most have telemetry
- Many have raingages
- Some have water-quality
- Some have met sensors
- Some measure velocity
- Most measure streamflow
- Most xmit hourly
- Many have 15 min emergency xmits



Flood Management Benefits of USGS Streamgaging Program

Cumulative Loss of USGS Streamgages with 30 or More Years of Record 1980-2005



Funding for USGS Streamgaging Network FY 2004 (\$114.1M)

